The Senators pleaded, but pleaded in vain. The Senate wouldn't buy. The Senate refused to ratify and confirm the treaty, and the President had scarcely heard the Senate's reasons before he went back upon himself, upon his Senators, upon his treaty, and adopted the Senate's view. It was, he admitted, no longer a question of the price of the goods-it was a question of title. The rights he the goods—it was a question of the proposed to buy were our rights already; they belonged to us, and instead of buying them we would take them; and the President, reversing his engine so suddenly, was and the President, reversing his engine so suddenly, was reckless of consistency or couriesy. He urged Wednesday that the rights were Canada's, and we must buy them. He was urging Thursday that the rights were ours and we must take them. And in the baste with which he appropriated the cry of "fishermon's rights or retaliation," he forgot to turn to the Republical Senators and say: "I thank your gentlemen for those your "." thank you, gentlemen, for those words." (Applause.)
This conversion of the President from the opinion of the Means.

treaty that the rights were Canada's and we must buy them to the opinion of the message that the rights were ours and we must take them was instantaneous. And yet he had fought long and well for his original opinion. His opinion was that we had no right to transship our catch, and in order to maintain this epinion and to justify Canada in refusing to let us do it, he was forced to do and suffer many unpleasant things. He had first to get rid of the XXIXth Article of the treaty of 1871. This was the article which gave to each country the right to transport its goods through the other's territory in bond and it was under this article that, for the right to transport its goods through the other's territory in bond, and it was under this article that, for
thirteen years, our fishermen exercised the privilege of
sending their fish directly home through Canada. To
denrive them of this right, it was necessary to cancel
the article. There were two ways, one was to hold that
the article was cancelled by infraction who the Canada. the article was cancelled by infraction who the Canadians refused to perform their duty under it; the other way was to hold that it was cancelled by formal abrogation with the Fisheries Treaty. The first way was direct and certain. The obligations of the article were cancelled by infraction, and everybody knew and acknowledged the fact. The other way was indirect and uncertain, but the President chose it. He determined to adopt the belief that it was abrogated. He found many difficulties. that it was abrogated. He could have the was abrogated. They gave their reasons for retusing to transport our catch, and strangest of all, the President never told them that he believed that the article was abrogated, and I venture to assert that the first intimation that the that he believed that the article was absorbed the the first intination that the canadian authorities had that the President thought so was when they read his message. How could they was when they read his message. How could they think otherwise! If it was abrogated it ceased to be operative July 1, 1835, but everything went on, as far as our side was concerned, just as before, and so on their side until June, 1836. Then they told us that the privilege granted us under the article and used by us for little and used by us for little and used by us for little and the president didn't say that it was cancelled by abrogation a year age. He said nething, he dirly redied by abrogation a year age. He said nething, he dirly redied by abrogation, and the provision of the article and cancelled it. But the President didn't say on the provision was a violation of the article and cancelled it. But the president didn't say so. He didn't say that it was cancelled by abrogation a year age. He said nething, he dirly redied by abrogation a year age. He said nething, he dirly redied by abrogation as a par age. He said nething, he dirly redied by abrogation as a par age. He said nething, he dirly redied by abrogation as a par age. He said nething, he dirly redied by abrogation as a par age. He said nething, he dirly redied by abrogation as a par age. He said nething, he dirly said the provision as the redied by abrogation as a par age. He said nething, he dirly said the provision was a less offices for five weeks in Ansatt day of September, or on that vessel at the Navy Yard on Thesago Henry T. Godet 2 Co., of No. 36 News. and No. 1280 Henry T. Godet 2 Co., of No. 36 News. and No. 1280 Henry T. Godet 2 Co., of No. 36 News. and No. 1280 Henry T. Godet 2 Co., of No. 36 News. and No. 1280 Henry T. Godet 2 Co., of No. 36 News. and No. 1280 Henry T. Godet 2 Co., of No. 36 News. and No. 1280 Henry T. Godet 2 Co., of No. 36 News. and No. 1280 Henry T. Godet 2 Co., of No. 36 News. and No. 1280 Henry T. Godet 2 Co., of No. 36 News. and No.

railways. They know what Canadian railways are. They are the creatures of the Canadian Government. They were built by the Government for political purthe facilities of bonded transit. What will the people | Hesolutions. The roll was called on this mossay when they learn what was done after the Canadian | Governor McGill's supporters voting year because Government had, in June, 1886, refused to give our goods

way was opened to Vancouver. On that very day the Secretary of the Treasury bonded the Pacific Coast Steam-ship Company, and in July following gave that company emit to carry goods in bond from San Francisco to date. The roli call resulted years 150, nave 268. blates; that business, which was entirely American, which belonged to the American rallways, might be given to this foreign rallway. The President authorizes a steamship company to carry goods over the high seas, to deliver them to its Canadian rival. I know that Congress has begun to think that railways have no rights which we are bound to respect; but is there any reason why a broken treaty should be used to take from an American

The President, because he would not tell any one that he thought the XXIXth Article abrogated, but would keep on executing its provisions, without hint or protest or retaliation, just as if it were in force, had trouble, not only with Canada, but with everybody else. mitted itself against them. In the debate on the joint direct question was asked Senator Edmunds, and he answered "No," and the bill was passed without a Senator disputing his answer. So did the House, for ne occasion, when Mr. Rice, a Representative a single Representative disputing his answer. So did the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of it reported unanimously, February 16, 1887, a Retaination till in which the XXIXth Article was referred to by

name as being in force.

" And upon proof that the privileges secured by Article XXIX are denied 'as to goods, wares and merchandise'
... the President may also by proclamation," etc. So did his Secretary of State; for Mr. Bayard wrote to Senator Reagan, of the Committee of Interstate Commerce: "Only the fishery articles of the Treaty of

into which the President's silence forced his friends the effect it had upon the Canadian authorities. Finding that what they knew to be an infraction of one treaty stipulation was accepted without protest, they waxed bold to disregard at their pleasure other stipulations of the treaty, and the result has been a new series of annoy-ances and aggressions, which seemed to be invited by the failure of the President to make manful protest and

employ the peaceful means of self-defence committed But these unpleasant things are behind us. If Article XXIX was not cancelled by abrogation, it was by in-The President may have that responsibility. the President of the message, not the President of the Treaty; he is no longer the Governor-General of Canada. ne is now the President of the United States. He no

do anything, we will encourage him in his new departure. We will give him everything he asks for, nece unnecessary, and the past will be forgiven.

MR. STAHLNECKER COURTS INQUIRY. Washington, Sept. 5 (Special).—In the House to-day Mr. Stabinecker, of New-York, rose to a question of privilege. It was the publication of a rumor that he is the Representative at whom the resolution of inquiry adopted yesterday on Judge Kelley's motion is aimed. Mr. Stablnecker spoke with considerable

his conduct as a member of the House which would justify unfavorable criticism. He concluded by de-manding an immediate and thorough investigation.

recent treaty with China, and the amendments adopted | weeks. by the Senate, have been ratified by the Emperor of China. He added that, from the statements made in debate yesterday and the day before, it was manifestly in reference to the subject matter before proceeding further with the Chinese bill. He hoped that the resolution would be transmitted to the President without

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Chinese Restriction bill. No Senator sought the floor; no amendment was offered to the bill in committee; it was reported to the Senate, and no amendment was offered there; the question was announced to be on the passage of the bill, on which the year and mays (on the demand of Mr. Vest) were ordered, and then Mr. George rose and said that he had desired to submit some remarks on the bill, but did not feel very well to-day, and would like unanimous consent to have the bill go over till to-morrow. Objection was made by Mr. Stewart, but was subsequently withdrawn though

Mr. George spoke in favor of the bill. The vote was then taken and was unanimous. Yeas thirty-two, nays none; but, as there was no quorum present and no probability of getting one in

goordin present and no proceeding of getting on the good time, the Senste, at 5:40 adjourned, leaving the Chinese bill undisposed of.

The Department of State has received from General Denby, United States Minister to China, in response to an inquiry from Washington, a telegram to the effect that he has no positive information in regard to the action of the Chinese authorities respecting the treaty.

COLONEL OATES'S MOTION TO ADJOURN. Washington, Sept. 5 (Special).-Colonel Oates, of Alabama, introduced in the House to-day a resolution fixing the adjournment on September 20. Nothing proves the general feeling among public men regard-ing adjournment better than did the applause with which the introduction of the resolution was greeted on all sides, irrespective of party. "Vote," "Vote," "Vote on the resolution now," came from all sides, but Mr. Oates shook his head at the Speaker and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The rules of the House provide that the resolution shall be reported back from the committee within a week. If the committee does not report Colonel Cates's resolution back within that period it. Colonel Cates's resolution back within that period it

\$2,000,000 registered four and a half per cents at 106 3-4, and \$235,000 same at 107. Total \$6,235,-

The Secretary this afternoon accepted \$6,150,000

EARNING \$300,000 MORE IN AUGUST THAN IN

THE SAME MONTH LAST YEAR.

The following figures about the business of the Western Union Telegraph Company were furnished by a prominent officer yesterday. The increase reported by the test offices in the last month amounts to \$311,810, and considerably more than 60 per cent of it is said to be clear profit. The returns are the largest in the history of the company. The official statement is as follows:

BERNING \$300,000 MORE IN AUGUST THAN IN THE SAME MONTH LAST YEAR.

HENRY T. GODET.

Henry T. Godet senior member of the banking firm of their the state of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining the officers of the company (Limited), and has granted an injunction restraining

to perform all our obligations under the article just as if it were not cancelled either by abrogation or by infraction, and to perform them with increasing effusion and to perform them with increasing effusion and elactric. It is a painful retrospect, the catalogue of our performances during the last two years in that discussed in the catalogue of our performances during the last two years in that discussed in the catalogue of our performances during the last two years in that discussed in the catalogue of the

St. Paul, Sept. 5.-In the Republican Convention to-day, nothing was accomplished. The only really as to permit nominating speeches to be made at once without waiting for the report of the Committees. Governor McGill's supporters voting yea because de siring to reach a ballot to-night, and the Scheffer and

morning. It is understood that the delay in reaching a report by the Committee on Platform turns upon the question what expression shall be made on the

and was feeding the brute with fresh cars of corn. have been fatal. Mr. Dillon was struck in the thigh, but he suffered only a contused wound. It was

The Common Council of New-Brunswick, N. J., at their meeting Tuesday night received a report from the evidence. Seventeen are low corner groceries who liquor has been sold. The Democrats who have contra of the city offices have made no endeavor to proscente uniteensed liquor dealers, and there has been no attempt to bring them into court since the retirement of Howard MacSherry, the last Republican corporation counsel, four years ago. He organized a raid on the uniferenced salmons, and his assistant, C. B. Herbert, prosecuted many of the

investigation.

Superintendent Richardson, of the Burrou of Incumbrances, had his men at work yesterday removing - dead

upon unquestioned proof that the poles and wires are in fact abandoned. The cases have been referred back to the Board of Electrical Control for more evidence

ADJUSTING THE BOSTON'S COMPASSES. The new cruiser Boston remained in the Lower Bay all day yesterday adjusting her compasses. One of the board

symptoms of the maladies of this type, but eradicates their cause. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, bladder

feeling, and declared that there had been nothing in his conduct as a member of the House which would justify unfavorable criticism. He concluded by demanding an immediate and many the conduct as a member of the House which would be miles cast of Sandy Hook and worked satisfactorily. The miles cast of Sandy Hook and worked satisfactorily. The main battery, or the 6-inch guns, on the port side, were tried at first with reduced charges to observe the effect of the concussion upon the clip circles, and then the charges are concussion upon the clip circles, and then the charges to observe the effect of the concussion upon the clip circles, and then the charges were increased. The secondary battery, which includes the 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, the 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, the 6-day a resolution (which was adopted) requesting the President to inform the Senate whether the recent treaty with China, and the amendments adopted

OBITUARY.

debate yesterday and the day before, it was manually due to the dignity of the Senate and to the regular and orderly transaction of public affairs that the and orderly transaction from the President House, Eastern Point. He celebrated the completion that the completion of the president of the completion of the completion of the completion of the president of the completion of the completion of the president of the completion of t COLONEL GEORGE L. PERKINS. of his one-hundredth year a month ago, and at that time received extensive notice from The Tribune and other newspapers, on account, not only of his longevity, but the remarkable preservation of his

> Colonel Perkins was a native of Norwich, and as a lad was rather weakly. He was able, however, in his nineteenth year (1807), to walk to Poughkeepsie, about 150 m.les, to embark on the Clermont-the pioneer Hudson River steamer—when she made her flist trip to New-York. At that time much of the metropolis lying below Canal-st. was a mere swamp. During the War of 1812-14 he was paymaster for Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. He was present at the battle of Stonington, and was aboard Commodore Decatur's fleet when it was blockaded at New-London. Colonel Perkins was one of the incorporators of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, reached by the Jury. the second or third road of the kind built in the United States, and from 1838 until his death was its treasurer, continuing active in the performance of his duties until three or four weeks ago, when he left town for a vacation. He had not missed an election here for sevenly-six years. He was an exceptionally gen al and charming gentleman, and a good Republican.

CHARLES LEE MATHER.

Charles Lee Mather, age seventy-eight, died yes-terday at New-Brunswick, N. J. He was formerly well known in this city, and enjoyed an enviable reputation as a genial host and an eloquent after-dinner speaker thirty or forty years ago. He was born at Albany and was the son of Elias Mather, and a lineal descendant of the Rev. Richard Mather, who

Washington, Sept. 5.—The bond offerings to-day were: \$4,000,000 registered four per cents at 129, \$2,000,000 registered four per cents at 129. Mexico, and upon returning to the United States became engaged with U. A. Fonda of Milton, Penn., in several railroad contracts, by which, together with other business ventures, he amassed a handsome as follows: \$4,000,000 four cents registered at 125.
\$2,000,000 four and a haif per cents registered at 106.3-4, \$150,000 same at 106.3-4. INCREASE IN WESTERN UNION BUSINESS,
EARNING \$300,000 MORE IN AUGUST THAN IN
THE SAME MONTH LAST YEAR.

The Collection of the Month and private life.

The Collection of the Month and the

of our performances during the last two years in that dipection.

HEAPING RAVORS ON CANADIAN SHIPPERS.
The President, under the article which he believed to
have been abrogated, which he knew to be cancelled by
intraction, and which was constantly and inautinryly
disregarded by Canada, was heaping favors on Canadian
shippers by land and sea that they night compete more
successfully with their American rivais. The country
will read with especial pains, if the information shall
ever be given it, of the special favors given to Canadian
rallways. They know what Canadian rallways are.

HESITATING OVER THE TARIFF IN MINNESOTA.

HESITATING OVER THE TARIFF IN MINNESOTA. five-mile professional tandem handscap, P. The five-mile amateur tricycle race for the L. A. W. championship, was taken W. E. Crist, Washington. The last race, a one-mile amateur bicycle bandicap, was the best of the day. There were twenty-two starters. H. L. Kingsland. altimore, who had seventy yards' start,

> Hammondsport, N. Y., Sept. 5 (Special),-This Scotia and James Ten Eyck, of Boston. Ten Eyck rowed beautifully, but kept in the rear during the whole race. The contest between Termer and Hamm was exciting, but the former won in 20 minutes and 5 seconds, capturing the first prize. \$300, and

REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE. Sidney Dillon, formerly n esident of the Union Pacific Radroad Company, was not hart seriously by the kick Tennessee, began its twenty-first annual reunion that one of his horses gave him on his farm at Litche to-day in this city. General William T. Sherman, and give to a Canadian rallway the business of field, Conn., on Sunday. He had visited his pasture the president, was in the cheft. He congratulated those present on the good attendance and spoke feelingly of the dead.

The Polund Spring House, South Poland, Me., which has enjoyed such a prosperous season this year, is to remain

CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENTS MEETING

The second annual convention of the Association at the Clarendon Hotel, Nos. 301 to 311 Washington st., Brooklyn. About forty delegates were in attendance New-York, New-Jersey, Rhode Island, Conwas and they have finally compelled the Council to make this necticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Mannesota, Illinois, Iowa, Georgia and Massachusetts. Interesting papers were read on the following subjects: "Land scape Gardening in Cometeries," by R. D. Cleveland, of Lakewood Cemetery, Minnneano's: "Monuments and Headstones," by J. W. Lovering, of Mt. Anburn Cemetery, Boson, "Vanits," by L. J. Wells, of Greenwood Cemetery; 'cometeries Within Ct y Lamits," by A. W. Hain, of Firmwood Cemetery, Detroit, After each of these papers a general discussion followed, and valuable suggestions were made in regard to the different kinds of cemetery work.

To-day the election of officers will take place, and several papers will be read.

> The Hobrew year 5049 began last evening As New Year's Day is observed as a holiday by the American car, by the Hebrews. It is known by the name of Resh Hashahna. Orthodox Jews usually observe two

Sabbath immediately follows three days in succession wi by the more strict Jews, while on the following Satur-iay all who profess Jewish falth will carry out the fast of Yom Kippur, or Day of Atonement. Five days after, is clining with Welnesday evening. September 19, the Feast of Falsoniacles takes place. There are other religious services and hotilays sufficient to occupy the Hebrews nearly the whole of the present month.

The Post Office employes welcomed yesterday as and accepted the new order of things quietly. They prefer to walt and see whether the schedule is strictly adhered to before talking about it. But they evi-dently felt pleased at the result of their efforts. The

Horstord's Acid Phosphate FOR THE TIRED BRAIN from over-exertion. Try IL

time of collecting and delivering letters to and from the branch offices varies according to the time that mails are made up in the main office.

HER CONDUCT WAS SUSPICIOUS. NO NEW TRIAL OF MRS. HERSHEY'S SUIT

AGAINST H. O'NEILL FOR FALSE IMPRISON MENT. Judge Coxe, in the United States Circuit Court handed down yesterday a decision denying the motion for a new trial made in behalf of Julia E. Hershey, stocks Op'z, H'gt. Low't Final Bel. Ask'd soid. in her suit against H. O'Neill, the dry-goods merchan of Sixth-ave. The plaintiff, who lives in Philade phia, was acrested on August 4, 1887, on the charg of stealing an umbrella from Mr. O'Neill's store. Upo trial she was discharged, and then she brought sui for \$20,000 damages for false imprisonment. She lost her sult, the jury rendering a verdict for th defendant under instructions from the court.

his decision Judge Coxe says: The plaintiff was a total stranger to all in the store Necessarily she was judged not by what she was, bu by what she seemed to be. It was a most natural in ference from her conduct that she intended to take the defendant's property. The testimony is overwhelming that she took the umbrella without asking permission, and with no word of explanation carried it forty feet through the store, and was actually walking down Sixth-ave, when she was requested to return. It would seem that a clerk who healthtes to protect his employ er's property in such circumstances would be derelle in his duty. The pisintiff's conduct, to state it mildly was exceedingly suspicious, and for the unfortunate occurrences which followed she has herself alone to thank It would seem that no impartial person can read the record and reach a conclusion different from tha

NOT ONE SUIT BUT SEVERAL AGAINST HIM. An attachment was granted by Presiding Justice Va-Brunt yesterday against the property of John E. David son and his wife, Julia Davidson, on a claim for S11 for one month's rent of No. 106 East Eleventh-st., the suit of William Grupe, jr. Davidsen was the secre tary of the People's Dairy Association, for whose use it is alleged, he and his wife jointly leased the prem ises. Criminal proceedings have been taken again-Davidson, and A. I. Rawson and one Dr. Goff, who ar charged with having organized the company, so tickets for milk and absconded without supplying their customers. In 1876 Davidson married Anna E. Teritt, who has taken proceedings against him for bigamy alleging that he abandoned her in 1886 and marrie

and, in recognition, he has appointed a clerk in the Custom House, a position he held during several Presidential Administrations. His last years in New-York, before he retired, were spent as librarian of the Municipal Library in City Hall.

Another hearing was given in the Supreme Court Erooklyn, y-steeday in the matter of reopening the default in the divorce suit of Moses W. Redding against Abbe Louise Redding, in which a decree was granted in June, 1886. Mr. Redding is a publisher granted in June, 1886. Mr. Redding is a published of Masonic books, at No. 731 Broadway. His first Eligina. Sept. 5.—Eugene Diven, son of the late General A. S. Diven, died here on Saturday from the effect of a sunstroke three years ago. He was born at Angellea on June 22, 1843, and went to Elmira with his parents when a boy He served during the war as Assistant Adjutant-General on General Slocum's staff, and was distinguished for bravery and prompt decision of character, where such analysis. See Section 19 June 1881 married Amzis C. Hinckiev, of Brooklyn. The settlement of the case was postponed until Monday.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

ent on the motion to compel the United State Illuminating Company to place its wires in the subway provided by the Beard of Electrical Control was to heard in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. Wi fam Allen Butler appeared for the company and Corporation Counsel Beekman for the city. Presiding Justice Van Brunt said that the granting of a preliminary order would not decide the matter, and granted Mr. Beekman's motion for an adjournment until October, upon his promise that the case should be pressed to a speedy trial.

Justice Van Brunt has appointed Jason Hinman tem-porary receiver of the Australian-American Manufactur-ers' Company (Limited), and has granted an injunction re-straining the officers of the company from collecting or paying out any money. This action was taken in seques-

SUPREME COURT-CHANDERS-defore Van Bront, P. J.-Nos 30, 31, 47, 109, 117, 137, 146, 156, 180, 183, 184, 202, 207, 217 No easy calendar.
CHY CUURT-GENERAL TERM-Adjourned until September 10

		San I	rancisco, Scil	. 0, 10	5(5)
v	esterdi	IV. To- ta	1. 10	ter inv.	1 - Tuy
Alta	1.50	1.55	Navato	1.50	
Bulwer	700		Ophir	5.02%	5.625
Heat & Balcher		2.44	Potos:	2.45	2.40
Bottle Son		1.50	BATAKE		25.815
Choliar	2.50	2.50	Sierra Nevada.	3,00	2 (6)
Con Car & Va	8.30	9.00	Union Con	20.05	23.43.3
Crown Point		3.75	Utah	1.20	1.10
Sould & Carry.	2.60	2.60	Yenow Jarket.	3.30	3.60
		4 10	Nevada Queen	4.50	
isate & Not	4.10				2.55
Mestcha		3.10	North Helle Is	2.55	2000
Mono	1.00	V	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETA.

LIVERPOOL SEPT. 5.—3.30 u.m.—Rest—Holders offer moderately. Pork—Holders offer moderately. Harns—Moders offer productive to the moderately. Harns—Moders offer moderately. Short cut still at 50s. Bason—Holders offer moderately. Short cut still at 50s. Bason—Holders offer moderately. Spirits of Turpentine—Holders offer moderately. Spirits of Turpentine—Holders offer moderately. Spirits of Turpentine—Holders offer moderately. From Western spot. September. Getober and Nave ober. Brim at 43s. Wheat-Holders offer moderately. Flour—Holders offer sparingly, mixed Western, spot firm at 4s 115st, September fir at 4s 115st, Hops at London—New York State—Holders offer sparingly. Loxidox, Sept. 5.—Linseed oil, 18s 81per owt.

ANYWER, Sept. 5.—Wilcox's lart closed at 115 francs 0 centimes her 10s kilos.

ANYWER, Sept. 5.—Wilcox's lart closed at 115 francs 0 francs 50 centimes her and suffer spid of francs 50 centimes her los kilos.

BREMEN, Sept. 5.—Wilcox's lart closed at 47 marks per 110 fb. Petroleum, Smarks 50 ptenning.

LONDON, Sent. 5.—Jaconib, Son & Cu., wool brokers, have lessed a circular regarding the wool trade. If says that since the lest auction sales business has been extremely quiet. The sales have amounted to 1,200 sales, 502 of which were south & friam. The ensuing auction sales, on the lathinst, will be especially light.

vas a victim of this terrible disorder-Bright's Disease.

LITTLE ACTIVITY OBSERVED.

STRENGTH SHOWN NEVERTHELESS. THE MARKET ALMOST A UNIT IN ITS MOVE-

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE-SEPT., 5. THE GENERAL LIST.

	RTOCKS	Op'z	H'gt.	Low't	Final	Bid.	Ask'd	soid
100	Albany & Sus.	-	150	150	150	145	155	20
ė	ATNE	103	Fare	934	94	90%	90%	400
	Atlantic & PAR	1974	57.			101	102	4154
n	Boff R & Puts	53	53%		634	53	534	2,120
t	Can Southern- Canada Pacific	5.3	57.54	207.00	67 4	47.50	SH.	100
e :		1413	30.00	92.4	20.0	343	10.5	
13	Central Pacific Ches & O rets.		114	1114	14%	14 %	14%	2,972
	Contains bridge	115	1119	11%	115	124	13	413 315
	Ches & O 24 or.	12.9	14.0	40		1331	136	****
6	Cham & Alf BYL	1155	116	1104	115%	1150,	116	3,060
2	Chie & Nor w'i	145%	143 5	145%	145%	145	734	18,465
5	Chie & NW pri	11114	2.7.7	112%	73%	1120,	113	399
***	Cht L. & Pitte				49	124	134	****
	Chiest P Man	41%	412	41	414	414	4140	700
7	CAP. ACOM	1.0	110	110	110	100%	110	325
1	Chie Buri & G CRI & Pacific	1142	115 125 87%	11124	1125 1125 874	1124	11134	1108
1	Clatt a Car	86 %	87%	86 m	87%	87	88	824
6	Clatt, wome Cwash & stat. Cwash & stat.	157	44	157	157	45	0	400
		157	157 60 kg	60	60 %	60	60%	3.019
	Col H V & To	31 %	32	314	31.7	31%	31%	1,450 650 13,780
	Carlo Ill need	145	1414	93 143 4	93	99%	93	13,780
8	Del La & Wee.	1444	110	1187,	110	11.0	119%	360
	Denv & Rie Gr	*51	51	51	śi	494	50%	60
ı	Da itio Gr pr.	5550	123	222	10%	75 10%	ii	100
H	ETe inlat or	10%	10%	107		71	26%	
n	E Tenn 2d ort.	25%	25%	251 ₉	25%	25%	5363	800
	Frw & Denver	90	90	-		22.234	25%	2000
3	Green Bar	1119	1112	113	114	114	1134	100
t	Hona & Texas					110	120	P(444)
	Ill Cent le'd La	101	200	184	18%	185	99	892
	Lidhe W	1819	18%		1000000	32.4	14.4	9000
	LEAW orfd	183	18 9 04 4	18%	18%	18%	187	1,000
t	Lake Shore.	98	984	974	984	1411.74	1935 %	3,830
0	Long Island	60 4	611	60%	60%	94 4	95 60%	5,804
1	L N A & Chia.			48	50	28	43 50	200
r	Manhattant'on	48	50	03	53	93	934	120
V	Manhat deach	30	10	10	10	10	11	120 500
	Mem & Char	86%	864	86%	884	864	86 5	300
1	M LS.c W pr	**	20		**	úú	56	2111
8	M & St L.	**	**	77		614	742	200
a	MA Strott.	130,	132,	15	13%	1319	16	100
1	M & & T Mo Pacific	8134	834	81%	834	834	83 5	8,881
	Nob & Ohio.	85	85	84%	84%	104	11 85	800
3	NY central.	1001	1094	18%	24313	184	185	310
	NY CASIL	73	18%	73	183	72	7.3	.0
)	NY LEASON NY LEA	40 %	2015	285	40 % 20%	29%	29%	20,000
	NYLERWOT	Ca.3.	66%	40.5-74	100894	66.4	4515 10	1.700
	NY ANK	435	44	431-2	4.1134	230	235	5,680
	NYAN d NYO & W NY 8 & W NY 8 & W	165.	10-	167	18%	16%	16%	113 310
	NY 8 & W.	34 %	19.7 e	34%	34%	34 %	35	1,105
3		20	20%	20 55 •	56%	241 kg	20%	5,962
	North Pagitic	285	200000	28	28.5h	284	2.0	2,128 11,220
	Norfacort Ohie & Miss.	621	00% 24%	235	62% 24%	824 247	625 24%	4,920
	Ohio South	10 1	1014	15	15%	24% 15%	18	500
1	Or Dop	89% 95	954	95	69 95	114-34	70	1,700
	Or R.t N Oregon Trans.	30%	330154		31: 14	30 %	2005	13,575
	Pheca ev.	2642	265	204	2612	20%	267	1.600
	Philip Rendold	55.78	04%	5374	167	167	5.4 les	42,700
.	PP Car Co	168	168	167		K2543	105 170 111 257a 759	2000
	Rich & Al	25%	20%	254	104	95 954 73	254	3,670
	icas wer prof	2074	40.70	30		73	7.14	4414
	BULLATER & COX	11%	11-	114	113	28 11%	12	200
1	SELA & Trans	413.9	401	11114	40%	85	47%	100
1	S.LAST THAT	327	323.	327	3278	32%	53	100
	Stick F prot	12.4	734	724	736	1134	734	1,400
	Stire tout	2	**		2	511 %	6079 844	****
	St Pat Dpr		107	107	167	1005	102	250
	Str. Pitt Orithway			14	100	25	26	*****
	Tolky O Cen	23	315	28	23	-0.00	32	20
	Told O Cen Told OC pref.	46 25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	3.495
	Tex Pac new.	61%	62	614	61%	61.	61%	16,230
	Watman		15	27.	15 27 %	14 % 27%	15 27% 58%	2.825
	Watersh Water pref. Water pref. West NY & Pa	547	200	D 14.7		20.40	38%	450
	West NY & Pa West Union	23 4	84%	14%	14 %	814	84%	13,907
4	Adams / Xp	50.0	0.79	227		148	150	20,000
	Amer Ex	794	7842	78%	70%	79	1105	40
	Wells Far Ex	37 %	38	371	877	377	142	1,070
	Pacine Moul	8.244	8274	82.4	82%	824	827	1,236
	Can tonl & I.	2014	194974	90	20	59%	35	
1	Hock Coal & I	24 %	25	24 %	25	25 970.	25%	710

Total sales of the day GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Total suarousout At & G W 1st.
At a ray 4s.
C R I & P 5s.
C R I & P 5s.
C R S & O cur.
C 8 & Q 8 ch 4s.
Ind B & W line.
M K & T 6s.
M K & T 7s.
Mex Nortist.
N y C c 8t L 5s.
Or 8h L 1st.
Phil & Read 2d pf in.
do 1st pref inc. Phil & Read 2d pf in.
do 1st pref inc.
Phil & Read gen 4s.
Rich & Alle 2d.
St Joe & G 1 lst.
Tex Pacific 2d.
Tex Pacific 2d.
Vicx & Mer.
Wis Cen 1st. Total amount MINING STOCKS | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.0 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3

 Silver Cits
 .07
 .07
 .07
 .07

 Sterra Nevada
 3.25
 3.25
 3.25
 3.25

 Sarage
 2.90
 2.90
 2.90
 2.90

 Sactiage
 3.20
 3.90
 3.90
 2.90

 Upon Con
 3.25
 3.25
 3.25
 3.25

 Yellow Jacket
 3.60
 3.63
 3.60
 Totar sales ... CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS

75 210 200 210 210 200 55 55 54 115 120 135 07 07

24.215

Boston, Sept. 5, 1888.

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS

GAINS IN RAILWAY EARNINGS. Wednesday, Sept. 5-p. m.

The Tribune has printed the gross earnings for the fourth week of August of thirty railroad companies or systems. The average gain of the whole number in the same week of 1887 is 7.56 40 per cent. Of the number, twenty show gains averaging 19.87 per cent, and ten show losses averaging 6.66 per cent. The following table divides the aggregates and differences of the companies, showing gains and losss: Fourth week in Aug. - 1887. 1888. Differences p.c. Twenty co's.... \$2,074,093 \$2,486 188 Inc. \$412,005 10 87 Ten ço's....... 1,850,959 1,727,692 Dec. 123,207 0.00

Total 30 co's, \$3,925,052 \$4,213,880 fnc, \$288,828 7.36 The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company's statement for July is the most remarkable exhibit that this remarkable management has yet made. It shows net carnings for the month \$617,000 less than in July, 1887, and 8813,000 less than in July, 1886, ' We now have reached a purpose of establishing a lasting peace among the Western lines." There has been a general partial

Leusiana ton 4s Ind Dec & Sp 1st 2,000 ... 103t 2,000 ... 112s 2,0

COUNT CALINAMS—TOTALY

FROM COUNTY CALINAMS—T